COUNTY	PROJECT NUMBER	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
GORDON COUNTY	CSSTP-0007-00(138)	132	167

INSPECTIONS

All Inspections shall be documented on the appropriate Department Inspection forms. See Special Provision 167 and other documents for Inspection requirements. These Inspections shall continue until the Notice of Termination (NOT) is submitted.

Failure to perform Inspections as required by the contract documents and the NPDES permit shall result in the cessation of all construction activities with the exception of Traffic Control and Erosion Control. Continued failure to perform Inspections shall result in non-refundable deductions as specified in the contract documents.

By agreement with Georgia EPD, the Department's Construction Project Engineer will be responsible for the seven day Inspections required for new BMP Installations.

NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

Non-storm water discharges defined in Part III.A.2 of the NPDES Permit will be identified after construction has commenced. These discharges shall be subject to the same requirements as storm water discharges required by the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act, the NPDES Permit, the Clean Water Act, The Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia, Department Standards, and contract documents.

DE-WATERING ACTIVITIES AND USE OF PUMPS

Any pumped discharge from an excavation or disturbed area shall be routed through an appropriately sized sediment basin, silt filter bag or shall be treated equivalently with suitable BMP's. The contractor shall ensure the post BMP treated discharge is sheet flowing. Failure to create sheet flow will obligate the contractor to perform water quality sampling of their pumped discharges. The contractor shall prepare sampling plans in accordance with the current GAR100002 NPDES permit utilizing by a Certified Design Professional. No separate payment will be made for water quality sampling of pump discharges.

OTHER CONTROLS

The contractor shall follow this ESPCP and ensure and demonstrate compliance with applicable State and/or local waste disposal, sanitary sewer or septic system regulations.

The contractor shall control dust from the site in accordance with Section 161 of the current edition of the Department's Specifications.

SEDIMENT STORAGE

The following table summarizes the required and available sediment storage for every outfall on this project. The Contractor shall provide and maintain the storage volumes for the BMP's specified in this table.

OUTFALL ID	TOTAL DRAINAGE AREA (ACRES)	DISTURBED AREA (ACRES)	REQUIRED SEDIMENT STORAGE VOLUME (CU. YD.)	TOTAL STORAGE VOLUME PROVIDED (CU. YD.)	CHECK DAMS		INLET SEDIMENT TRAPS		SILT FENCE	
					# OF DEVICES	TOTAL VOLUMES CU. YDS.	# OF DEVICES	TOTAL VOLUMES CU. YDS.	LENGTH OF APPLICABLE SILT FENCE (LF)	TOTAL VOLUMES CU. YDS.
A-1	3.24	0.77	217.1	340.9	-	-	10	133.2	1240.2	207.7
B-1	0.72	0.71	48.2	57.3	-	-	1	14.2	257.6	43.1
D-1	2.50	0.27	167.5	240.3	-	-	4	56.6	1096.4	183.6
TOTAL	6.46	1.75	432.8	638.5	-	-	15	204.0	2594.2	434.4

In order to prevent runoff from bypassing inlet sediment traps, a temporary berm shall be installed on the downstream side of all inlet sediment traps that are not located in a low point or an excavated sump. Temporary berms, when necessary, shall be a minimum of 18" high and constructed in a manner that ensures stormwater does not bypass the inlet. The contractor may submit alternate temporary containment berm designs to the Project Engineer for approval.

All outfalls on the project have a high proportion of drainage area to disturbed area. Due to the urban nature of this project, the number of inlets where an inlet sediment trap is placed are limited and there are no existing or proposed ditches/channels along the project, the number of ditch checks that can be accommodated for sediment storage is limited. Sod was placed behind the curb line and sidewalk and on all slopes to mitigate the lack of sediment storage on the project. The use of sediment basins was investigated at each outfall; however, each outfall ties into an existing closed storm sewer system, and the use of sediment basins would significantly increase the disturbed area thus creating more detriment than benefit.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES IMPACT TABLE

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE	LOCATION		SIDE	CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY	PERMITTED ACTIVITY	CONTROLLING CRITERIA	SPECIAL PROVISION?	COMMENTS INCLUDING ANY PERMIT EXPIRATION DATES
	BEGINNING STA	ENDING STA						
STREAM 1 BUFFER	116+50	117+50	LT	NONE	NONE	NPDES		Any activities within the buffer would require evaluation for a stream buffer variance. Any impacts to stream would require evaluation for a Section 404 permit.

DISCHARGES INTO, OR WITHIN ONE LINEAR MILE UPSTREAM OF AND WITHIN THE SAME WATERSHED AS, ANY PORTION OF A BIOTA IMPAIRED STREAM SEGMENT.

See sheet 51-05.

STREAM BUFFER ENCROACHMENT

Stream Buffers are not impacted by this project. The contractor is not authorized to enter into stream buffers.

* Warm water streams have a 25-foot minimum buffer as measured from the wrested vegetation.
Cold Water streams have a 50-foot buffer as measured from the wrested vegetation.

** Locations are approximate, a detailed location of stream buffers and authorized work areas are shown on the individual BMP sheets.

MONITORING GENERAL NOTES:

Representative sampling may be utilized on this project. The characteristics of the individual watersheds along the project corridor have been carefully evaluated and compared on the basis of drainage characteristics, watershed size, land disturbance and earth work. After evaluation of these items as presented in the projects drainage area maps, hydrology and hydraulic studies, construction plans and erosion sedimentation and pollution control plans, it has been determined that the increase in turbidity at the specified locations will be representative of the increase in turbidity for all waters leaving the site. Approved primary and alternate representative monitoring sites are identified in the table:

MONITORING SITE	PRIMARY OR ALTERNATE SITE	LOCATION (STA AND SIDE)	NAME OF RECEIVING WATER	APPLICABLE CONSTRUCTION STAGE FOR MONITORING	SAMPLING TYPE (OUTFALL OR RECEIVING WATER)	DRAINAGE AREA (FOR THE RECEIVING WATER)	PROJECT AREA	WARM OR COLD WATER STREAM	APPENDIX B NTU VALUE (OUTFALL MONITORING ONLY)	ALLOWABLE NTU INCREASE (FOR RECEIVING WATER)	LOCATION DESCRIPTION
1	Primary	Sta. 113+51 RT	Tributary to Oothkalooga Creek	Stages 1 & 2	Outfall	2.62 ac	11.32 ac	Warm	50	N/A	New Catch Basin Draining to Exist 30" RCP Pipe
2	Alternate	Sta. 116+60 RT	Tributary to Oothkalooga Creek	Stages 1 & 2	Outfall	1.67 ac	11.32 ac	Warm	50	N/A	Exist Drop Inlet Draining to Exist Double 5'x3' Box Culvert

(According to the EPD, additional monitoring sites may be required depending on significant changes in typical sections)

The primary site specified should be used as the initial sampling location. The alternate sampling sites may be used if additional sampling is required and/or if the primary sampling site is no longer located within the active phase of construction.

MONITORING SAMPLING METHODS & PROCEDURES

See Special Provision 167 and other contract documents for Monitoring Sampling Methods and Procedures.

READY MIX CHUTE WASH-DOWN

The washing of ready-mix concrete drums and dump truck bodies used in the delivery of portland cement concrete is prohibited on this site. In accordance with standard Specification 107 - Legal Regulations and Responsibility to the Public, only the discharge "chute" utilized in portland cement concrete delivery may be rinsed free of fresh concrete remains. The Contractor shall excavate a pit outside of State water buffers, at least 25 feet from any storm drain and outside of the travel way, including shoulders, for a wash/pit area. The pit shall be large enough to store all wash-down water without overtopping the pit. Immediately after the wash-down operations are completed and after the wash-down water has soaked into the ground, the pit shall be filled in, and the ground above shall be graded to match the elevation of the surrounding areas smoothed out. Alternate wash down plans must be approved by the Project Engineer.

Wash-down plans describe procedures that prevent wash down water from entering streams and rivers. Never dispose of wash-down water down a storm drain. Establish a wash-down water pit location that includes the following:
(1) the pit is located away from a storm drain, stream or river,
(2) the pit is accessible to the vehicle being used for wash-down,
(3) the pit has enough volume for wash-down water, and
(4) make sure you have permission to use the area for wash-down. On some sites, you may not have permission or access to a location which allows for a wash-down pit. In those cases, the Contractor may have to wash-down into a wheelbarow or other container and carry the container for transport to a proper disposal site. For additional information, refer to the Georgia Small Business Environmental Assistance Program's "A Guide for Ready Mix Chute/Hopper Wash-down".

RETENTION OF RECORDS:

The primary permittee shall retain the following records at the construction site or the records shall be readily available at a designated alternate location from commencement of construction until such time as a NOT is submitted in accordance with Part VI of the GAR 100002 Permit. See Part IV.F of the GAR 10002 permit for further information.

USE ON CONSTRUCTION

GPLN

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

GRESHAM SMITH AND PARTNERS

REVISION DATES
4/20/11
5/31/11

STATE OF GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
OFFICE: TRAFFIC OPERATIONS

ESPCP GENERAL NOTES

PROJECT: CSSTP-0007-00(138)
COUNTY: GORDON DATE: 10/15/10

DRAWING No. 51-02